

THE NEW-YORK
FARMER'S
ALMANAC,
FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
1818.

BEING THE SECOND AFTER BISSEXTILE OR LEAP YEAR,
And 42d Year of American Independence, till 4th July

CONTAINING

The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the Weather,
Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of Days and
Nights, &c. &c.—Together with useful Tables,
entertaining Remarks, and information to
Farmers, &c. &c.

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THE ANATOMY OF MAN'S BODY,
AS GOVERNED BY THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS.

♈ Head & Face.



To know where the Sign is, find the day of the month, and against the day in the 4th column, you have the sign or place of the Moon; then find the sign here, and it will give you what part of the body it governs.

Names and Characters of the Signs of the Zodiac.

♈ (Arie) a Ram,
♉ (Taurus) a Bull,
♊ (Gemini) Twins,
♋ (Cancer) a Crab Fish,
♌ (Leo) a Lion,
♍ (Virgo) a Virgin,

♎ (Libra) a Ballance,
♏ (Scorpio) a Scorpion,
♐ (Sagittarius) Archer,
♑ (Capricornus) a Goat,
♒ (Aquarius) a Butler,
♓ (Pisces) Fish.

Doctor Johnson being asked his opinion of a certain nabob, better known by his riches, than learning. "A mere sheep, sir, with a golden fleece," observed the cynic.

Characters and Names of the Aspects, with the Angle which they include.

Aspects.	Deg.	Aspects.	Deg.
○ Conjunction	0	* Sextile	60
8 Opposition	180	Nodes.	
△ Trine	120	Ω Ascending	} Node.
□ Quartile	90	♀ Descending	

Characters and Names of the Planets, with their mean distances from the Sun and their Diameters in English Miles.

	<i>Distance from the Sun.</i>	<i>Diameters.</i>
○ The Sun		884,000
☿ Mercury	36,841,468	3,222
♀ Venus	68,891,486	7,690
⊕ The Earth	95,173,127	7,964
♂ Mars	145,014,148	5,150
♃ Jupiter	494,990,976	94,100
♄ Saturn	907,956,130	78,990
♫ Herschel	1,816,455,526	35.226
☽ The Moon*		2,180

* The Moon's mean distance from the Sun is the same as the Earth's. Her mean distance from the Earth is 239,960 miles. Sometimes the character of the Moon is varied in the following manner—New ♪, First Quarter ♪, Full ●, Last Quarter ♪.

Cardinal Points for 1818.

		D	H	M
Vernal Equinox	March	20	11	54 P. M.
Summer Solstice	June	21	9	19 P. M.
Autumnal Equinox	Sept.	23	11	6 A. M.
Winter Solstice	Dec.	22	4	11 A. M.

Common Notes for the Year 1818.

Venus (♀) will be Morning Star until March 12th, then Evening Star until December 26th, then Morning Star until October 9th, 1819.

Latitude of Herschel (♫) about 4 minutes south this year.

The Moon runs highest this year, about the 6th degree of (♊) Cancer, and lowest about the 6th degree of (♍) Capricorn.

Principal Articles for the year 1818.

Chronological Cycles.	Moveable Feasts.
Dominical Letter,	D. Easter Sunday,* March 22
Golden Number,	14 Rogation Sunday, April 26
Epact,	23 Ascension Day, April 30
Solar Cycle,	7 Whit Sunday, May 10
Roman Indiction,	5 Trinity Sunday, May 17
Julian Period,	6531 Advent Sunday, Nov. 29

—*—
ECLIPSES,

For the Year of our Lord 1818.

There will be two Eclipses of the Sun, and two of the Moon this year.

1 On Monday April 20th, the Moon will be eclipsed in the evening. The eclipse will be chiefly visible.

H. M.

Beginning, invisible, at	6	12
Moon rises, 3 1-4 digits eclipsed at	6	40
Ecliptical Opposition	7	16
Middle	7	24
End	8	36

Duration of visibility, 1h 56m—Whole duration 2h 24m
--Quantity, 5 3-4 digits on the Moon's South Limb.

2 An eclipse of the Sun will take place on Tuesday, May 5th, at 2h 29m in the morning, invisible.

3 There will be a small eclipse of the Moon in October, visible.

	H	M	
Beginning Tuesday, 13th day, at	11	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	P. M
Ecliptical Opposition	Wenes-	0 32	
Middle	day the	0 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	A. M.
End	14th at	1 29	
Duration		1 34 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Quantity, 2 digits on the North Limb.

4 There will be another eclipse of the Sun on Thursday, the 29th of October, at 30 minutes past noon, invisible here, the penumbra falling too far south.

—*—
APHORISM.

Vice is a monster of so frightful mien,
As to be hated needs but to be seen;
Yet seen too oft, familiar with her face,
We first endure, then pity, then embrace.

* This is the earliest Easter possible.

I. JANUARY, begins on Thurs. hath 31 days, 1818.

TRE WHISKERS.

Selected from the Complete Coiffeur.

The kings, who rule mankind with haughty sway,
The prouder Pope whom even kings obey ;
Love, at whose shrine both Popes and monarchs fall,
And e'en self-interest, that controuls them all ;
Possess a petty power, when all combin'd
Compar'd with Fashion's influence on mankind ;
For Love itself, will oft to Fashion bow,
The following story will convince you how :

	New C 6th, 6h. 39m. after.	Full ♂ 22d. 5h. 28m. mor.
First Q.	14th. 1h. 48m. mor.	Last Q. 29th. 11h. 43m. do

		C	E R	E S	E de	C ris	H. W.
1	5 C Circumcision.	P	7 26	4 34	23 1	1 5	3 52
2	6 ♂ ♂ Warm and	M	7 26	4 34	22 56	2 19	4 42
3	7 ♂ Perigee	M	7 25	4 35	22 50	3 36	5 37
4	D 2d aft Christm	T	7 25	4 35	22 44	4 53	6 36
5	2 perhaps rain.	T	7 24	4 36	22 38	6 10	7 40
6	3 Epiphany.	W	7 24	4 36	22 31	sets.	8 45
7	4 ♀ 's gr. elong.	W	7 23	4 37	22 23	5 24	9 43
8	5 Lucian. Pleasant	=	7 23	4 37	22 16	6 38	10 47
9	6 Ell-&-yard sets 4 2	=	7 22	4 38	22 7	7 51	11 40
10	7 for the season.	H	7 21	4 39	21 59	9 1	mor.
11	D 1st aft Epiphany	H	7 21	4 39	21 49	10 7	0 28
12	2 Aldeba. sou. 8 49	Y	7 20	4 40	21 40	11 9	1 13
13	3 Blustering	Y	7 19	4 41	21 30	mor.	1 54
14	4 7 *s set 3 22	Y	7 19	4 41	21 19	0 11	2 35
15	5 ♀ station. ♂ ♂	O	7 18	4 42	21 8	1 11	3 15
16	6 ♂ Apogee	O	7 17	4 43	20 57	2 13	3 57
17	7 Perhaps	O	7 16	4 44	20 46	3 14	4 40
18	D Septuagesima	O	7 15	4 45	20 34	4 15	5 27
19	2 some snow.	O	7 15	4 45	20 21	5 15	6 16
20	3 ♂ enters =	E	7 14	4 46	20 8	6 10	7 7
21	4 Agnes. [Fabian.	E	7 13	4 47	19 55	6 59	8 0
22	5 Vincent.	Ω	7 12	4 48	19 42	rises.	3 53
23	6 Inferior ♂ ♂ ♀	Ω	7 11	4 49	19 28	6 9	9 44
24	7 Cold increases.	π	7 10	4 50	19 13	7 18	10 34
25	D Conver. St Paul	π	7 9	4 51	18 59	8 28	11 22
26	2 [Sexagesima.	π	7 8	4 52	18 44	9 36	aft. 8
27	3 Ell-&-yd. sou. 8 47	≈	7 7	4 53	18 28	10 47	0 54
28	4 Deeper	≈	7 6	4 54	18 13	11 58	1 40
29	5 ♂ ♂ snow.	M	7 5	4 55	17 57	mor.	2 29
30	6 ♂ Perigee.	M	7 4	4 56	17 41	1 17	3 20
31	7 Arcturus ris. 9 57	T	7 3	4 57	17 24	2 28	4 16

II. FEBRUARY, begins on Sunday hath 28 days, 1818.

A Petit Maitre wooed a fair,
Of virtue, wealth, and graces rare ;
But vainly had preferr'd his claim,
The maiden own'd no answering flame ;
At length, by doubt and anguish torn,
Suspense, too painful to be borne,
Low at her feet he humbly kneel'd,
And thus his ardent flame reveal'd :

“ Pity my grief angelic fair,
Behold my anguish and despair ;
For you this heart must ever burn—
O bless me with a kind return ;

New ☽ 5th, 6h 41m mor.	Full ☽ 20th, 8h 32m after.
First Q. 12th, 11h 6m. after.	Last Q. 27th, 7h 29m after.

			☽	☽	R	☽	S	☽	de	☽	ris.	H. W
1	D	Quinquagesima.	☽	7	2	4	58	17	7	3	44	5 17
2	2	Purific B V M	☽	7	0	5	0	16	50	4	54	6 19
3	3	Moderate weather	☽	6	59	5	1	16	32	5	55	7 23
4	4	Ash-Wednesday.	☽	6	58	5	2	16	15	6	45	8 23
5	5	Agatha.	☽	6	57	5	3	15	56	sets.	9	19
6	6	Look for snow.	☽	6	56	5	4	15	38	6	33	10 10
7	7	Spica ☽ ris. 10 26	☽	6	55	5	5	15	20	7	41	10 57
8	D	1st in Lent.	☽	6	53	5	7	15	1	8	47	11 41
9	2	High winds.	☽	6	52	5	8	14	41	9	50	mor.
10	3	Antares ris. 2 24	☽	6	51	5	9	14	22	10	53	0 23
11	4	More	☽	6	50	5	10	14	3	11	55	1 4
12	5	☽ inclement.	☽	6	49	5	11	13	43	mor.	1	46
13	6	☽ apogee	☽	6	47	5	13	13	23	0	57	2 30
14	7	Valentine.	☽	6	46	5	14	13	2	1	59	3 15
15	D	2d in Lent.	☽	6	45	5	15	12	42	3	0	4 4
16	2	♀'s gr. elong.	☽	6	44	5	16	12	21	3	57	4 55
17	3	Look	☽	6	42	5	18	12	0	4	49	5 47
18	4	☽ enters ☽	☽	6	41	5	19	11	39	5	34	6 40
19	5	for more	☽	6	40	5	20	11	18	6	13	7 33
20	6	Sirius south 8 23.	☽	6	38	5	22	10	56	rises.	8	25
21	7	stormy weather.	☽	6	37	5	23	10	35	6	13	9 14
22	D	Washingborn 1732	☽	6	36	5	24	10	13	7	24	10 2
23	2	Blustering.	☽	6	34	5	26	9	51	8	36	10 50
24	3	St. Matthias.	☽	6	33	5	27	9	29	9	49	11 37
25	4	Perhaps snow.	☽	6	32	5	28	9	7	11	3	ast 26
26	5	☽ [○ ◇ h	☽	6	30	5	30	8	45	mor.	1	17
27	6	☽ perigree	☽	6	29	5	31	8	22	0	19	2 12
28	7	Arcturus sou. 3 24	☽	6	28	5	32	7	59	1	34	3 11

III. MARCH, begins on Sunday, hath 31 days, 1818.

My love no language can express,
 Reward it then with happiness ;
 Nothing on earth but you I prize,
 All else is trifling in my eyes ;
 And cheerfully would I resign
 The wealth of worlds, to call you mine.
 But, if another gain your hand,
 Far distant from my native land,
 Far hence, from you and hope I'll fly,
 And in some foreign region die."

New	6th, 8h 2m after.	Full	22d, 9h 4m morn.
First Q.	14th, 8h 10m do.	Last Q.	29th, 2h 39m. do.

		C	S	R	S	F	⊕	de	C	ris	H. W	
1	D	<i>David Mid Lent</i>	P	3	26	5	34	7	37	2	46	4 12
2	2	Antares ris. 1 7	W	6	25	5	35	7	14	3	49	5 14
3	3	Disagreeable	≡	6	24	5	36	6	51	4	41	6 14
4	4	weather.	≡	6	22	5	38	6	28	5	23	7 11
5	5	Spica ☽ ris. 8 47	≡	6	21	5	39	6	5	5	58	8 3
6	6	Chilly.	H	6	20	5	40	5	42	sets.	8 52	
7	7	<i>Perpetua.</i>	H	6	18	5	42	5	18	6	34	9 37
8	D	5th Sun in Lent	γ	6	17	5	43	4	55	7	39	10 20
9	2	Cold	γ	6	16	5	44	4	32	8	42	11 2
10	3	as	δ	6	14	5	46	4	8	9	45	11 44
11	4	¶ Ω January.	δ	6	13	5	47	3	45	10	48	mor.
12	5	<i>Gregory Martyr</i>	δ	6	12	5	48	3	21	11	51	0 28
13	6	Δ apogee 	□	6	10	5	50	2	57	mor.	1 13	
14	7	Perhaps 	□	6	9	5	51	2	34	0	53	2 0
15	D	Palm Sund.	≡	6	8	5	52	2	10	1	52	2 50
16	2	rain.	≡	6	6	5	54	1	46	2	45	3 42
17	3	St. Patrick.	≡	6	5	5	55	1	23	3	33	4 35
18	4	Antares sou. 4 29	Ω	6	3	5	57	0	59	4	14	5 27
19	5	Stormy weather	Ω	6	2	5	58	0	35	4	49	6 19
20	6	⊕ enters γ Good	π	6	1	5	59	S.	12	5	19	7 10
21	7	Benedict. [Friday.	π	5	59	6	1	N.	12	5	46	7 59
22	D	Easter Sunday.	Δ	5	58	6	2	0	36	rise.	8 47	
23	2	may be expected	Δ	5	57	6	3	0	59	7	39	9 36
24	3	about this time.	ℳ	5	55	6	5	1	23	8	55	10 25
25	4	Annun. B V Mary	ℳ	5	54	6	6	1	46	10	13	11 18
26	5	Δ perigee	ℳ	5	53	6	7	2	10	11	31	aft 13
27	6	More fair.	ℳ	5	51	6	9	2	33	mor.	1 12	
28	7	Ell-&-yd. sets 10 54	ℳ	5	50	6	10	2	57	0	45	2 13
29	11	Low Sund.	ℳ	5	49	6	11	3	20	1	51	3 16
30	12	her Relieve the poor.	ℳ	5	47	6	12	3	44	2	47	4 16
31	13		≡	5	46	6	14	4	7	3	31	5 13

IV. APRIL, begins on Wednesday, hath 30 days, 1818.

The virgin heard, and thus replied :
 " If my consent to be your bride,
 Will make you happy, then be blest,
 But grant me first one small request ;
 A sacrifice I must demand,
 And in return will give my hand."

" A sacrifice ! O speak its name,
 For you I'd forfeit wealth and fame ;
 Take my whole fortune—every cent—"
 " 't w is something more than wealth I meant."

New ☽ 5th, 10h 47m morn | Full ☽ 20th, 7h 16m after.
 First Q. 13th, 2h 55m after. | Last Q. 27th, 10h 6m morn.

			Q	☽ R	☽ S	☽ d	D	ris	H. W
1	4	Cold winds.	☽	5 45	6 15	4 30	4	7	6 6
2	5	7*s set 10 18	☽	5 43	6 17	4 53	4	36	6 55
3	6	Sup. ☽ ☽ ☽	☽	5 42	6 18	5 16	5	1	7 40
4	7	St. Ambrose.	☽	5 41	6 19	5 39	5	24	8 24
5	D	2d aft Easter.	☽	5 39	6 21	6 2	sets.	9	6
6	2	Sudden changes	☽	5 38	6 22	6 25	7	41	9 48
7	3	☽ of weather.	☽	5 26	6 24	6 47	8	44	10 31
8	4	Sudden squalls.	☽	5 35	5 25	7 10	9	46	11 15
9	5	☽ apogee	☽	5 34	6 26	7 32	10	50	mor.
10	6	7*s set 9 49	☽	5 33	6 27	7 54	11	50	0 2
11	7	More	☽	5 31	6 29	8 16	mor.	0	51
12	D	3d aft Easter.	☽	5 30	6 30	8 38	0	45	1 41
13	2	settled	☽	5 29	6 31	9 0	1	34	2 33
14	3	weather.	☽	5 27	6 33	9 22	2	17	3 25
15	4	Coincidence of time	☽	5 26	6 34	9 43	2	54	4 16
16	5	Ell-&-yard sets 9 44	☽	5 25	6 35	10 5	3	25	5 6
17	6	Have patience	☽	5 24	6 36	10 26	3	55	5 55
18	7	Farmer, a little	☽	5 22	6 38	10 47	4	18	6 43
19	D	Alphege. spell.	☽	5 21	6 39	11 8	4	41	7 31
20	2	☽ enters ☽	☽	5 20	6 40	11 28	rise.	8	20
21	3	☽ ☽. By and by	☽	5 19	6 41	11 49	7	58	9 12
22	4	the grass will grow.	☽	5 17	6 43	12 9	9	19	10 7
23	5	St. George. ☽ pe-	☽	5 16	6 44	12 29	10	37	11 7
24	6	rigree.	☽	5 15	6 45	12 48	11	50	aft. 10
25	7	St Marks	☽	5 14	6 46	13 9	nor.	1	14
26	D	Rogation.	☽	5 12	6 48	13 28	0	50	2 17
27	2	Now begin	☽	5 11	6 49	13 48	1	38	3 16
28	3	to plow.	☽	5 10	6 50	14 7	2	16	4 10
29	4	Sirius sets 9 12	☽	5 9	6 51	14 25	2	47	5 0
30	5	Ascension.	☽	5 8	6 52	14 44	3	15	5 45

V. MAY, begins on Friday, hath 31 days, 1818.

“ Must I the realms of Neptune trace ?

O speak the word—where'er the place,

For you, the idol of my soul,

I'd e'en explore the frozen pole ;

Arabia's sandy deserts tread,

Or trace the Tigris to its head.”

“ O no ; dear sir, I do not ask

So long a voyage or hard a task,

You must—but ah ! the boon I want,

I have no hope that you will grant.”

New ☽	5th, 2h 29m morn.	Full ☽	26th, 3h 32m morn.
First Q.	13th, 6h 12m morn.	Last Q.	26th, 6h 51m after.

		D	S	P	E	S	de	p	ris	H.W
1	6	<i>St Phili & St Jas.</i>	5	7	55	15	5	3	35	6 28
2	7	♀'s gr. elong.	5	5	55	15	20	3	57	7 10
3	D	<i>Inven. of the cross</i>	5	4	56	15	38	4	17	7 51
4	2	☽ Ω Pleasant.	5	3	57	15	56	4	39	8 33
5	3	Sirius sets 8 49	5	2	58	16	18	sets.	9 17	
6	4	<i>John Evangelist.</i>	5	1	59	16	30	8	46	10 2
7	5	☽ apogee	5	0	7	16	47	9	47	10 50
8	6	Warmth increases.	5	59	7	1	17	3	10 43	11 40
9	7	Aldebaran sets 8 18	5	58	7	2	17	19	11 34	mor.
10	D	<i>Whit Sunday.</i>	5	57	7	3	17	35	mor.	0 32
11	2	♀ stationary.	5	56	7	4	17	51	0 19	1 23
12	3	Arcturus sou. 10 50	5	55	7	5	18	6	0 57	2 13
13	4	Now	5	54	7	6	18	21	1 28	3 2
14	5	plant	5	53	7	7	18	36	1 56	3 50
15	6	your corn.	5	52	7	8	18	50	2 21	4 36
16	7	Fomalhaut ris. 3 20.	5	51	7	9	19	4	2 45	5 22
17	D	<i>Trinity Sunday.</i>	5	50	7	10	19	18	3 9	6 9
18	2	☽ ♀ Quite warm.	5	49	7	11	19	31	3 35	6 59
19	3	<i>Dunstan.</i>	5	48	7	12	19	44	4 5	7 52
20	4	☽ perigee	5	47	7	13	19	57	rise.	8 49
21	5	○ enters Π	5	46	7	14	20	10	9 31	9 52
22	6	Inf. ♂ ○ ♀	5	45	7	15	20	22	10 39	10 58
23	7	Thunder showers.	5	45	7	15	20	33	11 34	aft. 4
24	D	1st after Trin.	5	44	7	16	20	45	mor.	1 7
25	2	Arcturus sou. 9 59.	5	43	7	17	20	56	0 17	2 5
26	3	Vegetation	5	42	7	18	21	6	0 50	2 57
27	4	<i>Venerable Bede.</i>	5	42	7	18	21	17	1 18	3 44
28	5	progresses with	5	41	7	19	21	27	1 41	4 28
29	6	7 *'s rise 3 47.	5	40	7	20	21	36	2 2	5 10
30	7	rapidity.	5	40	7	20	21	45	2 23	5 50
31	D	2d after Trinity.	5	39	7	21	21	54	2 44	6 32

VI. JUNE, begins on Monday, hath 30 days, 1818.

“ Shall I, like Bonaparte, aspire
To be the world’s imperial sire?
Express the wish, and here I vow,
To place a crown upon your brow.”

“ Sir, these are trifles”—she replied—
“ But if you wish me for your bride,
You must—but still I fear to speak—
You’ll never grant the boon I seek.”

“ O say !” he cried—“ dear angel, say—
What I must do, and I obey ;

New ☽ 3d, 6h 16m after.			Full ☽ 18th, 10h 31 morn.					
First Q. 11th, 5h 54m do			Last Q. 25th, 5h 50m do					
1	2	<i>Nicomede.</i>	D	☽ R	☽	☽ de	€ ris	H. W
2	3	Very warm.	Pl	4 38	7 22	22 3	3 6	7 14
3	4	☽ apogee.	○	4 38	7 22	22 11	3 32	7 59
4	5	♀ stationary	□	4 37	7 23	22 18	sets.	8 46
5	6	<i>Boniface.</i>	□	4 37	7 23	22 25	8 37	9 35
6	7	Thunder showers.	□	4 36	7 24	22 32	9 29	10 25
7	D	3d after Trinity.	□	4 36	7 24	22 39	10 16	11 17
8	2	Antares. sou. 11 12.	Ω	4 35	7 25	22 45	10 15	mor.
9	3	8 ☽ H Hot	Ω	4 35	7 25	22 51	11 28	0 7
10	4	and sultry.	ℳ	4 34	7 26	23 1	mor.	1 43
11	5	<i>St Barnabas</i>	ℳ	4 34	7 26	23 5	0 21	2 28
12	6	Gentle	ℳ	4 34	7 26	23 9	0 44	3 13
13	7	☽ ☾ zephyrs.	ℳ	4 33	7 27	23 13	1 6	3 57
14	D	4th after Trinity	ℳ	4 33	7 27	23 16	1 30	4 44
15	2	Coineid. of time.	ℳ	4 33	7 27	23 19	1 56	5 33
16	3	Showery.	ℳ	4 33	7 27	23 22	2 28	6 26
17	4	<i>St Alban.</i>	ℳ	4 32	7 28	23 24	3 8	7 26
18	5	♀’s gr. elong.	ℳ	4 32	7 28	23 25	rise.	8 30
19	6	7 *’s rise 2 20.	ℳ	4 32	7 28	23 26	9 16	9 38
20	7	Perhaps rain.	ℳ	4 32	7 28	23 27	10 6	10 44
21	D	☽ enters ☽	ℳ	4 32	7 28	23 28	10 44	11 47
22	2	Heat increases	ℳ	4 32	7 28	23 28	11 14	aft 43
23	3	daily.	ℳ	4 32	7 28	23 27	11 40	1 34
24	4	<i>Nati St John Bapt</i>	ℳ	4 32	7 28	23 26	mor.	2 20
25	5	Antares sou. 10 2.	ℳ	4 32	7 28	23 25	0 1	3 3
26	6	Perhaps more	ℳ	4 33	7 27	23 23	0 22	3 44
27	7	☽ ☽ rain.	ℳ	4 33	7 27	23 21	0 43	4 25
28	D	6th after Trinity	ℳ	4 33	7 27	23 19	1 5	5 7
29	2	<i>St. Peter.</i>	ℳ	4 33	7 27	23 16	1 30	5 51
30	3	8 ☽ h Thunder.	ℳ	4 33	7 27	23 12	1 59	6 37

VII. JULY, begins on Wednesday, hath 31 days, 1818.

No longer rack me with suspense,
Speak your commands, and send me hence."

" Well, then, dear generous youth !" she cries,
" If thus my heart you really prize,
And wish to link your fate with mine,
On one condition I am thine ;
'Twill then become my pleasing duty,
To contemplate a husband's beauty ;
And gazing on his manly face,
His feelings and his wishes trace ;

New ☽ 3d, 9h 21m morn.		Full ☽ 17th, 5h 17m after.					
First Q. 11th, 2h 39m morn.		Last Q. 24th, 7h 37m do					

		☽	⊕ R	⊕ S	⊕ dc	☽ ris	H. W
1	1	☽ apogee.	PL	4 34	7 26	23 9	2 33 7 25
2	5	Visitat B V Mary	PL	4 34	7 26	23 4	3 14 8 16
3	6	Very hot.	PL	4 34	7 26	23 0	sets. 9 7
4	7	INDEPENDENCE	PL	4 35	7 25	22 55	8 50 9 58
5	D	7th after Trinity	Ω	4 35	7 25	22 50	9 25 10 48
6	2	Too dry	Ω	4 35	7 25	22 44	9 55 11 36
7	3	Almaach ris. 9 29.	Ω	4 36	7 24	22 38	10 20 mor.
8	4	I fear.	Ω	4 36	7 24	22 31	10 43 0 22
9	5	Algol rises 10 35.	Ω	4 37	7 23	22 24	11 5 1 6
10	6	Too	Σ	4 37	7 23	22 17	11 27 1 49
11	7	☽ dry.	Σ	4 38	7 22	22 9	11 52 2 34
12	D	8th after Trinity	Π	4 38	7 22	22 1	mor. 3 20
13	2	I hope for	Π	4 39	7 21	21 53	0 20 4 10
14	3	☽ perigree.	Π	4 40	7 20	21 44	0 55 5 4
15	4	Swithin.	Π	4 40	7 20	21 35	1 38 6 5
16	5	showers.	VS	4 41	7 19	21 25	2 34 7 10
17	6	Sup. ♀ ⊕ ♀	VS	4 42	7 18	21 15	rise. 8 17
18	7	Ell-&-yd. ris 3 44.	≈	4 42	7 18	21 5	8 33 9 22
19	D	9th aft Trinity	≈	4 43	7 17	20 54	9 7 10 22
20	2	Margaret.	Η	4 44	7 16	20 43	9 36 11 17
21	3	Heavy thunder	Η	4 45	7 15	20 32	10 0 aft. 7
22	4	Magdalen	Υ	4 45	7 15	20 20	10 22 0 53
23	5	⊕ enters Ω	Υ	4 46	7 14	20 8	10 43 1 36
24	6	showers.	Υ	4 47	7 13	19 56	11 5 2 18
25	7	St James	Ω	4 48	7 12	19 43	11 29 3 1
26	D	St Anne	Ω	4 49	7 11	19 30	11 56 3 44
27	2	Heat continues.	Π	4 50	7 10	19 17	mor. 4 30
28	3	☽ apogee	Π	4 51	7 9	19 3	0 29 5 18
29	4	Sow turnips.	Π	4 52	7 8	18 49	1 8 6 8
30	5	Dog days begin.	Ω	4 53	7 7	18 35	1 55 7 0
31	6	Warm enough.	Ω	4 54	7 6	18 20	2 49 7 51

VIII. AUGUST, begins on Saturday, hath 31 days, 1818.

To banish thence each mark of care,
And light a smile of pleasure there.
O let me then, 'tis all I ask,
Commence at once the pleasing task;
O let me, (as becomes my place)
Cut those huge whiskers from your face."

She said—but O what strange surprise
Was pictured in her lover's eyes!

New ☽ 1st, 11h 24m after. Full ☽ 16th, 1h 8m morn.
First Q. 9th, 9h 26m morn. Last Q. 23d 0h 15m after.
New ☽ 31st, 0h 30m after.

			☽	☽	H	S	☽	de	☽	H	W
1	7	<i>Lammas day</i>	☽	4	55	7	5	18	5	sets.	8 42
2	D	11th after Trinity	☽	4	56	7	4	17	56	7 56	9 31
3	2	Clear and	☽	4	57	7	3	17	3	8 23	10 18
4	3	Algol ris. 8 52	☽	4	58	7	2	17	1	8 47	11 4
5	4	very warm.	☽	4	59	7	1	17		9 10	11 48
6	5	<i>Transfiguration</i>	☽	5	0	7	0	16	46	9 32	mor.
7	6	<i>Name of Jesus</i>	☽	5	1	6	59	16	30	9 55	0 32
8	7	☽ Thunder,	☽	5	2	6	58	16	1	0 21	1 17
9	D	12th aft Trinity	☽	5	2	6	57	15	50	10 53	2 5
10	2	St Lawrence	☽	5	4	6	56	15	37	11 32	2 57
11	3	☽ perigree	☽	5	5	6	55	15	21	mor.	3 54
12	4	Heat	☽	5	6	54	15	3	0 21	4 55	
13	5	decreases.	☽	5	8	6	52	14	45	1 23	5 59
14	6	Fomalhaut ris. 9 10	☽	5	9	6	51	14	26	2 35	7 4
15	7	<i>Assumption</i>	☽	5	10	6	50	14	8	rise.	8 6
16	D	13th after Trinity	☽	5	11	6	49	13	49	7 36	9 4
17	2	Dry	☽	5	12	6	48	13	30	8	2 9 57
18	3	and	☽	5	13	6	47	13	11	8 26	10 45
19	4	dusty.	☽	5	15	6	45	12	51	8 48	11 31
20	5	7 *'s rise 10 10	☽	5	16	6	44	12	31	9 10	aft 14
21	6	☽ Ω	☽	5	17	6	43	12	12	9 34	0 58
22	7	Sirius rises 3 33	☽	5	18	6	42	11	51	10 0	1 42
23	D	☽ enters ☽	☽	5	20	6	40	11	31	10 31	2 23
24	2	St Bartholomew	☽	5	21	6	39	11	11	11	8 3 15
25	3	Moon apogee	☽	5	22	6	38	10	50	11 52	4 5
26	4	Smoky	☽	5	23	6	37	10	29	mor.	4 57
27	5	weather.	☽	5	25	6	35	10	8	0 44	5 49
28	6	St Augustine	☽	5	26	6	34	9	47	1 43	6 40
29	7	S. John Bap. be-	☽	5	27	6	33	9	26	2 47	7 31
30	D	15th aft Tr [headed	☽	5	28	6	32	9	5	3 51	8 19
31		Perhaps rain.	☽	5	30	6	30	8	43	sets.	9 6

IX. SEPTEMBER, begins on Tues. hath 30 days, 1818.

Like lightning from the ground he sprung,
While wild amazement tied his tongue ;
A statue motionless he gaz'd,
Astonished, horror-struck, amazed ;
So the despairing patriarch stood,
When Heaven demanded Isaac's blood ;
So Jeptha look'd, whose answered prayer,
Condemn'd to death his daughter fair ;

First Q. 7th 3h 13m after.				Last Q. 22d, 6h 59m morn.			
Full	●	14th, 11h 18m morn	New	¶	30th, 0h 50m morn.		

				⊕	R	⊕	S	⊕	de	⊕	set	H	W
1	3	Giles	Coinci-	⊕	5 31	6 29	8 21	7 20	9 51				
2	4		[dence of time	⊕	5 32	6 28	8 0	7 43	10 36				
3	5	Cold	and stormy.	⊕	5 34	6 26	7 38	8 6	11 22				
4	6	Antares	sets 9 45	⊕	5 35	6 25	7 15	8 32	mor.				
5	7		Cold winds.	⊕	5 36	6 24	6 53	9 2	0 9				
6	D	16th	aft Trinity	⊕	5 37	6 23	6 31	9 38	1 0				
7	2	Enurchus.	8 ⊕ h	⊕	5 39	6 21	6 2	10 23	1 55				
8	3	Nat of B V	Mary	⊕	5 40	6 20	5 46	11 20	2 55				
9	4	⊕	perigee	⊕	5 41	6 19	5 23	mor.	3 57				
10	5	Dog days	end	⊕	5 43	6 17	5 1	0 26	5 0				
11	6	♀	stationary	⊕	5 44	6 16	4 38	1 41	6 2				
12	7	7 *	's rise 8 46	⊕	5 45	6 15	4 15	2 57	7 0				
13	D	17th	aft Trinity	⊕	5 47	6 13	3 52	4 13	7 53				
14	2	Holy Cross		⊕	5 48	6 12	3 29	risc.	8 43				
15	3		Look for	⊕	5 49	6 11	3 6	6 57	9 30				
16	4		rain.	⊕	5 51	6 9	2 43	7 20	10 14				
17	5	Lambert	⊕ Ω	⊕	5 52	6 3	2 19	7 43	10 59				
18	6	Antares	sets 8 55	⊕	5 53	6 7	1 50	8 9	11 43				
19	7		Cold mornings.	⊕	5 54	6 5	1 33	8 38	aft 29				
20	D	18th	after Trinity	⊕	5 56	6 4	1 10	9 13	1 16				
21	2	St Matthew		⊕	5 57	6 3	0 46	9 54	2 6				
22	3	Moon	apogee	⊕	5 59	6 1	N 23	10 43	2 57				
23	4	⊕	enters ⊖	⊕	6 0	6 0	S 1	11 39	3 49				
24	5		Perhaps frost.	⊕	6 1	6 59	0 24	mor.	4 40				
25	6	Inf.	○ ⊕ ♀ 23d	⊕	6 3	6 57	0 47	0 41	5 31				
26	7	St Cyprian		⊕	6 4	6 56	1 11	1 46	6 20				
27	D	19th	aft Trin.	⊕	6 5	6 55	1 34	2 54	7 7				
28	2		Cold winds.	⊕	6 7	6 53	1 58	4 2	7 53				
29	3	St Michael		⊕	6 8	6 52	2 21	sets.	8 39				
30	4	St Jerome		⊖	6 9	6 51	2 45	6 18	9 25				

X. OCTOBER, begins on Thursday, hath 31 days, 1818.

And so the prince of Denmark stared
When first his father's ghost appeared.

At length our hero silence broke,
And thus in wildest accents spoke :
" Cut off my whiskers ! O ye gods !
I'd sooner lose my ears, by odds ;
Madam, I'd not be so disgrac'd,
So lost to Fashion and to taste,

First Q. 6th, 9h 9m after. | Last Q. 22d, 2h 33m morn.
Full ☽ 14th, 0h 32m morn. | New ♀ 29th, 0h 30m after.

			☽	☽	R	☽	S	☽	de	☽	set	H	W
1	5	Remigius	☽	☽	P	6	11	5	49	3	8	6	43
2	6	Aldebaran ris.	8	54	M	6	12	5	48	3	31	7	12
3	7	♀ stationary			M	6	13	5	47	3	54	7	47
4	D	20th af Trinity	☽	☽	I	6	15	5	45	4	18	8	29
5	2	☽ perigree	☽	☽	I	6	16	5	44	4	41	9	22
6	3	Faith Cold	☽	☽	W	6	17	5	43	5	4	10	26
7	4	winds.	☽	☽	W	6	19	5	41	5	27	11	37
8	5	Aldebaran ri.	8	32	=	6	20	5	40	5	50		mor.
9	6	St Denis ♀'s gr.			=	6	21	5	39	6	13	0	52
10	7	♀'s gr. elon [elon.			H	6	23	5	37	6	36	2	7
11	D	21st af Trinity	☽	☽	H	6	24	5	36	6	59	3	19
12	2	Fair and	☽	☽	T	6	25	5	35	7	21	4	29
13	3	Sirius rises	0	25	T	6	27	5	33	7	44		rise.
14	4	☽ Ω dry.	☽	☽	T	6	28	5	32	8	6	5	53
15	5	Aldebaran ri.	8	6	O	6	29	5	31	8	29	6	17
16	6	may be			O	6	31	5	29	8	51	6	43
17	7	expected.			O	6	32	5	28	9	13	7	18
18	D	St Luke			O	6	33	5	27	9	35	7	56
19	o	☽ apogee	☽	☽	O	6	35	5	25	9	57	8	42
20	3	Perhaps	☽	☽	O	6	36	5	24	10	18	9	35
21	4	rain.	☽	☽	O	6	37	5	23	10	40	10	34
22	5	Ell-& yd. ri.	9	43	O	6	39	5	21	11	1	11	37
23	6	○ ent M	☽	☽	O	6	40	5	20	11	22		mor.
24	7	Very pleasant	☽	☽	O	6	41	5	19	11	43	0	43
25	D	Crispin	☽	☽	O	6	42	5	18	12	4	1	49
26	2	weather.	☽	☽	O	6	44	5	16	12	25	2	57
27	3	Ell-& yard ri	9	24	O	6	45	5	15	12	45	4	6
28	4	St Simon & St Jude	☽	☽	O	6	46	5	14	13	6	5	17
29	5	☽ ♀ Look	☽	☽	O	6	47	5	13	13	26		sets.
30	6	for rain.	☽	☽	O	6	48	5	11	13	45	5	48
31	7	Sirius south	4	17	O	6	50	5	10	14	5	6	29

XI. NOVEMBER, begins on Sund. hath 30 days, 1818.

To win an empress to my arms,
Though blest with more than mortal charms ;
My whiskers ! Zounds !” He said no more,
But quick retreated thro’ the door,
And sought a less obdurate fair,
To take the beau with all his hair.

A REFLECTION.

I’ve seen the dark ship proudly braving,
With high sail set—and streamers waving,
The tempest’s roar and battle’s pride ;
I’ve seen those floating streamers shrinking—

First Q. 5th, 4h 28m morn. | Last Q. 20th, 9h 31m after.
Full ☽ 12th, 4h 52m after. | New ☽ 27th, 11h 29m do

			R	S	de	set	H	W
1	D	All Saints	PI	6 51	5 9 14 25	7 20	11	55
2	2	perigee	W	6 52	5 8 14 44	8 21	mor.	
3	3	Cold and high winds.	W	6 53	5 7 15 3	9 32	0	59
4	4		W	6 55	5 5 15 21	10 47	2	3
5	5		W	6 56	5 4 15 40	mor.	3	2
6	6	Ardurus ri. 4 10	H	6 57	5 3 15 58	0 2	3	57
7	7	Sirius rises 10 45	H	6 58	5 2 16 16	1 13	4	47
8	D	25th aft Trinity	H	6 59	5 1 16 34	2 22	5	33
9	2	Sup. ☽ ☽ ☽	T	7 0	5 0 16 51	3 29	6	17
10	3	Ω Pleasant	T	7 2	4 58 17 8	4 34	6	59
11	4	St Martin	O	7 3	4 57 17 25	5 39	7	42
12	5	weather.	O	7 4	4 56 17 41	rise.	8	26
13	6	Britius	O	7 5	4 55 17 57	5 17	9	11
14	7	Perhaps rain.	D	7 6	4 54 18 13	5 53	9	59
15	D	Machutus	D	7 7	4 53 18 29	6 36	10	49
16	2	apogee	G	7 8	4 52 18 44	7 26	11	40
17	3	Some	G	7 9	4 51 18 59	8 22	aft	31
18	4	○ ☽ ☽ white	G	7 10	4 50 19 13	9 23	1	21
19	5	frost.	Ω	7 11	4 49 19 28	10 26	2	10
20	6	Perhaps	Ω	7 12	4 48 19 41	11 31	2	56
21	7	more more rain.	Π	7 13	4 47 19 55	mor.	3	41
22	D	Cecilia ☽ enters ♈	Π	7 14	4 46 20 8	0 36	4	24
23	2	Clement	Σ	7 14	4 46 20 21	1 42	5	8
24	3	Sirius rises 9 35	Σ	7 15	4 45 20 33	2 50	5	52
25	4	☽ ☽ Blustering	Σ	7 16	4 44 20 45	4 2	6	40
26	5	Sirius south 2 31	Π	7 17	4 43 20 57	5 17	7	31
27	6	winds and quite	Π	7 18	4 42 21 8	6 36	8	28
28	7	cold.	Π	7 19	4 41 21 19	sets.	9	31
29	D	Advent ☽ perigee	Π	7 19	4 41 21 29	5 59	10	37
30	2	St Andrew	W	7 20	4 40 21 39	7 9	11	43

XII. DECEMBER, begins on Tues. hath 31 days, 1818.

The high sail rent—the proud ship sinking
 Beneath the ocean tide ;—
 And heard the seaman farewell sighing—
 His body on the dark sea lying—
 His death prayer to the wind !
 But sadder sight the eye can know,
 Than proud bark lost—and seaman's woe—
 Or battle fire and tempest cloud—
 Or prey bird's shriek and ocean's shroud—
The shipwreck of the Mind.

First Q. 4th, 2h 24m after. | Last Q. 20th, 2h 33m after
 Full ♂ 12th, 11h 23m morn | New ♀ 27th, 9h 55m morn

			R	S	de	set	H	W
1	3	Sirius rises 9 5	PI	7 21	4 39 21 49	8 25	mor.	
2	4	High winds	#	7 21	4 39 21 58	9 42	0 47	
3	5	7 *'s south 10 57	#	7 22	4 38 22 7	10 57	1 45	
4	6	and perhaps snow squalls.	H	7 23	4 37 22 15		mor.	2 37
5	7		H	7 23	4 37 22 23	0 7		3 25
6	D	<i>Nicholas</i>	Y	7 24	4 36 22 30	1 14	4	9
7	2	♪ ♪ More calm.	Y	7 24	4 36 22 37	2 19		4 51
8	3	<i>Conception B V M</i>	O	7 25	4 35 22 44	3 23		5 33
9	4	Very pleasant for the	O	7 25	4 35 22 50	4 27		6 16
10	5		O	7 25	4 35 22 56	5 31	7	0
11	6	7 *'s south 10 22	□	7 26	4 34 23 1	6 34		7 46
12	7	○ ⊙ ♪ season,	□	7 26	4 34 23 6		rise.	8 35
13	D	<i>Lucy</i>	◻	7 26	4 34 23 10	5 10		9 25
14	2	♪ apogee	◻	7 27	4 33 23 14	6 4	10	16
15	3	Sirius rises 8 4	◻	7 27	4 33 23 17	7	3	11 6
16	4	Indian	◻	7 27	4 33 23 20	8	6	11 55
17	5	Almaach sets 5 33	◻	7 27	4 33 23 22	9	9	aft. 42
18	6	summer.	◻	7 28	4 32 23 24	10	12	1 26
19	7	7 *'s south 9 46	◻	7 28	4 32 23 26	11	16	2 9
20	D	4th in Advent.	◻	7 28	4 32 23 27		mor.	2 50
21	2	<i>St Thomas</i>	◻	7 28	4 32 23 28	0 21		3 33
22	3	⊖ enters ♪	◻	7 28	4 32 23 28	1 23		4 17
23	4	Moderate.	◻	7 28	4 32 23 27	2 39		5 4
24	5	Coincid. of time	◻	7 28	4 32 23 26	3 54		5 57
25	6	<i>Christmas</i>	◻	7 28	4 32 23 25	5 13		6 55
26	7	<i>St Stephen</i>	◻	7 27	7 33 23 23	6 32		7 59
27	D	<i>St John</i>	◻	7 27	4 33 23 21	sets.		9 7
28	2	<i>Innocents</i>	◻	7 27	4 33 23 18	5 45		10 14
29	3	Forget not the poor.	#	7 27	4 33 23 15	7	5	11 17
30	4		#	7 27	4 33 23 11	8 24		mor.
31	5	<i>Sylvester</i>	H	7 26	4 34 23 7	9 39	0	14

AGRICULTURE.

It must, it is presumed, be acceded, by every unprejudiced farmer, that the plan laid down in our last year's Almanac, for collecting compost, increasing its quantity, preserving and communicating its salts and oleaginous particles, is such as cannot fail to supply the farm with a sufficiency of manure for the constant invigoration of the soil, and securing its annual productiveness. The treatment of cattle, by feeding them in houses or stalls in preference to their running at large on the farm, being essential to this plan, it should be ascertained how far this treatment may affect the housed cattle.

TREATMENT OF CATTLE.

Stall-feeding of cattle, intended for the slaughter-house, is so generally practised, that it would not here be adverted to, but to prove that a practice of such acknowledged benefit in *finishing* (as it may be termed) the beast, cannot be unworthy of experiment in *preparing* him for that process ; or, in other words, the treatment that benefits the *grown*, cannot but be serviceable to the *growing* animal. The European farmers have, in many instances, adopted stall-feeding, and always succeeded ; thus proving experimentally the correctness of a principle so theoretically rational.

Dr. Thaer, of Hanover, in his memoir on the stall-feeding of cattle *throughout the whole year*, remarks, that cattle in stalls are less subject to accidents, do not suffer by the heat, by flies or insects, and are not equally liable to disorders. Of cows, the Dr. observes, that those used to the stall, will yield a much greater and richer quantity of milk.

In addition to this it may be observed, that cat-

tle in stalls can never suffer, as they commonly do in the field, by over-feeding themselves with clover : this can be avoided by not giving them the clover while wet with dew.*

The housing of calves is peculiarly favorable to an early weaning, and consequently giving to the farmer the greater quantity of the cow's milk. Mr. Thomas Crook, of Tytherton (England) fed his calves on a jelly, made by boiling for ten minutes one quart of linseed in six quarts of water, mixed with a small quantity of the infusion of the best hay steeped in boiling water ; he fed the calves three times a day. Mr. Cook observes—“ My calves are kept in a good growing state, and are much better at this time, than those of my neighbors that are reared by milk.”

Young oxen, intended for draft, will be more manageable, and easier broke to work by being fed and handled in the stall. The same observation will apply still more forcibly to young horses ; the mode, too often practised, of taming or breaking them, by violence, hard-riding, and whipping, produces many evils to the animal, which cannot afterwards be remedied. So aware was the Elector of Bavaria of this, that he employed men to walk round and through the parks, where his young horses were kept, for several weeks before he permitted them to be handled.

Close feeding is particularly serviceable to swine. The sow will yield more milk, and the pigs may be sooner weaned. Count Rumford, in his essays on the quantity of nutrition in water, recommends feeding swine on potatoes well cleaned and mashed in the water in which they are

* The following method never fails to cure cattle that have overfed themselves with clover : Fill an egg-shell with tar, and throw it down the throat of the beast ; the swelling will subside in five minutes.

boiled : a farmer, in Ireland, found this mode peculiarly serviceable in rearing young swine. They grew fast, on little more than half the usual quantity of food. They ate of it at first very ravenously, but, in a few days, they used a lesser quantity, and yet continued to thrive beyond the anticipated expectation.

A general observation within the knowledge of all is, that the proportion of cattle lost in the fields by accidents or disorders, is much less than what occurs to cattle in houses or stalls, while the following advantages remain to be observed :

1. Cattle, in stalls, do not require as much food as when in the field.

2. Grass-lands, when not trodden by heavy cattle, are not liable to be injured by beating down the grass, or breaking the earth.

3. Manure is spread on lands in such places and proportions as the farmer's judgment may suggest, while that which is dropped by the grazing beast is often of little use, and sometimes injurious.

Sheep being fretful animals, the housing of them admits of objections not applicable to other cattle ; if, however, they should have easy access to sheds, where food will be left for them, they will ramble but little, and, being light, will not injure land. To some it has appeared that the great walks which sheep take, benefit them ; while nothing is more evident than that it proceeds from their peculiar fondness for new or tender food, and that they must be benefitted in proportion as agreeable food is easy of procurement.

In a former number of these essays, two fields, or 27 acres, were proposed to be reserved for feeding cattle, and it was calculated that sixty animals, equal to about 34 grown oxen, would be reared thereon. It would be wearying the read-

er to quote the many experimental proofs, by which it has been ascertained, that the produce of land will feed at least three times the number of cattle in stall, that it will feed in the usual mode of grazing ; when to this is added (what was omitted in the former calculation) that a considerable quantity of straw, potatoes, turnips, cabbage, pumpkins, &c. may be taken from the tillage land and applied to the feeding of cattle, it will readily be admitted that the produce of the farm applicable to the support of cattle, will supply at least one third, if not one half, more than the number already calculated ; or as many as will be equal to 45, or perhaps 51 full grown oxen ; a number more than usually to be found on a farm of 100 acres.

The labor, and consequent expenses of attending so many cattle, and bringing their food to them, will, to some, be a ground of objection ; but before that cause be permitted to influence him, let the cost of attending a large farm, in the usual mode, and that of attending a small farm, as herein recommended, be fairly ascertained ; and also a fair view taken of the result of each mode ; and a preference will certainly be given to the culture of small farms. Or let the timid farmer make the experiment on some small or convenient scale ; let him see how conveniently time can be divided, so as to meet the different parts of the labor ; let him see in how many instances his children can attend to the business ; let him experience the advantages of viewing his entire stock, and the whole of his farm, in a few minutes. The result will be certainly conclusive in determining his adopting a system seemingly too circumscribed, but which, on a full display, will appear grand and lucrative ; and will practically

prove that the word "large," as applied to farms, ought to be significant, not of the number of acres, but of their actual produce.

Of the management of Exhausted Ground.

By exhausted ground the farmer is to understand such as has been in its nature tolerably good, but has been drained by repeated or ill managed crops, beyond what the common manures are able to supply.

Long fallows will recover the most exhausted land, provided it has been ever good, and the ground be sufficiently broken during the fallowing: but in this case the labor and time necessary for the recruit, weary the farmer, because he receives no present benefit. It will be more agreeable to him to lay out more expense, and to reap a more immediate return. Where there are several inches of good soil below the utmost depths to which the plough has ever gone, the whole business is to cut deeper, and turn it up. For this purpose, if the four coultered plough be brought into the ground, and set to its proper depth of cutting, it will go three, four or five inches below what other ploughs have done; and will bring up an absolute bed of new mould. The old exhausted part of the soil will be buried at the depth where this lay; and this, which is of the nature of virgin mould, will be the proper seat of the next crop. The advantages of virgin mould are well known; and this part of the soil, which will be thus turned up after such absolute and unexhausted rest, will be perfectly of that quality. The roots of corn and of the other plants cultivated by the farmer, seek their nourishment where the earth is broken by tillage to give them passage. The preceding crops upon

such grounds have been fed by that part of the soil only, which has been wrought in tillage: and this part which is now broken for the first time, having been firm and solid at its proper depth, has denied them all admittance.—Therefore it is now in full strength. The farmer will see that it is by his crops, and he is to manage it in this manner. He must take care that his four coultered plough cut up this under part of the soil every where, and in all parts equally. He must see that the part thus brought up makes the surface of the whole field, and that the old top be every where buried. This once done, there is to be no more of the deep ploughing: the common course of work is to be continued, and this new earth very well broken. After this it is to be sown as other good land, and refreshed in the same manner with manures; and after a course of years, it will be proper to bring on again the deep cutting four coultered plough; and burying the upper soil, to bring up again that which had been in the preceding time the exhausted surface.—It will have received new strength from its long rest, and from the vapors from below, and will be as rich as the former.

AMANA.

The Apple is supposed to have been, originally, an indigenous production of Europe. It is said, that successive grafting of the apple-tree, deteriorates the fruit engrafted; and the same remark will probably apply to other fruit trees. It has lately been recommended, in England, where fine apples are produced in great abundance, to *wash* the stocks and larger branches of apple-trees with *quick lime*, as an effectual means of preserving the trees from blight, and ensuring a crop.

To avoid the trouble of Grafting, to obtain good Apples.

In every perfectly ripe apple, it is observed in a late English publication, there will be found one, and sometimes two *round* seeds, the other having one or more *flattened* sides. The *round* ones, it is said, will produce the *improved* fruit from which they are taken; while those with *flattened* sides will produce the fruit of the *crab*, upon which the graft was inserted.

Dates of the first introduction into Europe, of some of our finest fruits.

CHERRIES were brought from Pontus (an ancient kingdom of Asia) to Rome, by Lucullus, seventy years before Christ: and Cherry trees were first planted in Britain, about fourteen years afterwards; they were, after that, carried from Flanders into England, and planted in Kent with such success, that an orchard of thirty-two acres produced in one year, (and that so far back as 1540) a thousand pounds.—From thence the names of Flemish and Kentish Cherries.

Apricots were brought from Epirus; Peaches, from Persia; the finest Plums, from Damascus and Armenia; Pears and Figs, from Greece and Egypt; Citrons, from the Medes; and Pomegranates, from Carthage—about an hundred and fourteen years before Christ.

BARBERRY TREE.

I think proper to give an extract from a sensible communication signed B. dated from Frederick county, June 30th 1817.—“The mildew, not a vegetable fungous produced by the Barberry Tree, arises from want of ventilation where the

wheat stands thick and abounds in blades near the ground, (which the taller wheat does not) in a warm moist confined air.

The Barberry Tree blossoms about the time wheat is usually in blossom. The Farina of the Barberry Tree, when sufficiently near to be wafted on wheat in bloom, is destructive to the forming of the grain. I believe a small clump of Barberry Trees being within a few rods of growing wheat, would prevent the graining throughout of a very large field.

The principle of connection, if attended to, would be productive of great advantage. Pumpkins and Water Melons being planted near together is very detrimental to each fruit produced. Three or Four Apple Trees of different kinds being near together, alters the original produce of the fruit. Why are the Spitzenburg apples so fine that are produced near Esopus on the North River? The fruit being very fine is carefully cultivated by entire orchards, or a great preponderance of the Spitzenburg Tree.

Seed Potatoes.—It has been recently ascertained, from the most decisive experiments, that late potatoes, or such as are not ripe, are the best for seed; and that planting such, restores a degenerated variety to its original qualities. The discoverer of this fact recommends the planting of seed from cold and late situations, and to plant so late as June and July, taking up those unripe, and preserving them as seed for the following year.

From the Washington City Gazette.

SIR—A curious fact, in relation to the potatoe, *Solanum Tuberosum*, has recently fallen within my observation, which you are at liberty to make

public, for the Benefit of horticulturists. Whether the experiment has ever before been tried or not, I am unable to say ; if it has, the result does not seem to be generally known. It is therefore, with a view to this object, that the experiment is communicated.

In cultivating the potatoe this spring, I had the curiosity to cut off the stem of one of the plants, after it had an elevation of a foot or more, and buried it with all the leaves, in the earth. After a lapse of six or seven weeks I dug it up, and found a potatoe at the end of each leaf, diminishing in size, as they approached the extremity of the stem ; the first, or that nearest the root, was about the size of a hen's egg, and the last, or the one nearest the extremity of the stock, the size of a musket ball. To this, it will be necessary to add, that the leaves did not seem decayed ; but were still, in some degree, vigorous and healthy.

I submit this fact without comment, although I am aware it will tend to render the opinion of the ingenious Darwin at least, doubtful ; that leaves are the lungs of plants, and intended for vegetable respiration.

GEO. WATERSTON.

Method of Salting Butter.—Take sugar one part, saltpetre one part, and clear strong salt two parts ; beat them well together and lay by the preparation for use ; of which take one ounce for every 16 ounces of butter as soon as it freed from the butter-milk. Butter salted in this manner, and put down in close tubs, with a little melted butter poured over the surface, to fill up every little vacuity before the top is put on, will keep good for many years. Butter prepared as above is not fit for use till it has stood at least a fortnight, but then may be perfectly sound for many years.

New invented Plough.—A sowing Plough has been brought into use in England, which gives very favorable expectations of its general utility. It has six shares which turns up three furrows to the right, and three furrows to the left, completing two wheat ridges (from 3 to 5 feet each) at a turn.—It is drawn by four horses, driven by a boy and the plough is held by a man, by which eight acres can be sown in a day. This plough, it is said, will do the work of six men and six boys—With an extra boy to guide the harrows, which are attached to one of its sides, it will do the work of 15 people and 12 horses.

An experienced remedy for deafness.—Put a table-spoonful of bay-salt into nearly half-a-pint of cold spring water; and after it has steeped therein for twenty-four hours (now and then shaking the phial,) cause a small tea-spoonful to be poured in the ear most affected, every night when in bed, for seven or eight nights successively.

The File—For the purpose of sharpening scythe-blades, the use of the file in many parts of Virginia, has entirely superseded the whet-stone, and the common grindstone. A correspondent informs us that from experience he has found this change to be a very great saving in time and expense. The file is said to give a much more suitable edge for cutting straw, and one whetting with it is equal to three or four in the common way—after the first grinding.

A Remedy for the Gravel.—Dissolve three drachms of prepared Nitre in a quart of cold water, and take half of this quantity in the course of

the day. Continue this simple medicine for a few days, and that painful complaint, (the Gravel) will be removed. It may be taken at any time of the day ; but it is best after a meal.

This simple remedy can do no injury, and it is certainly worth trying by those afflicted with the painful and troublesome disease for which it is recommended.

From the Philadelphia American Daily Advertiser.

Mr. POULSON---The Dysentery is now very prevalent, and more especially in some parts of the country—I have just had a very severe handling. The following recipe is within the hands of every one, and is simple when there is much pain :—one ounce of Castor Oil, and 10 drops Laudanum, for a grown person—when it has operated sufficiently, take the Roots of the common Blackberry, and make them into a Tea, drink freely of it—if Castor Oil is too strong for the stomach, one and a half of good Sweet Oil will do.

CIVIS.

A seditious songster being prosecuted in a town in England, the following sentence was passed upon him on conviction :

“ Prisoner, I am the *organ* of the law through which its sentence must pass upon you in *opda diapason* ; your *cadence* claims no lenity, you tried to subvert the Constitution by a *Catch*, I shall not hesitate, therefore, to punish you with a *Glee*, beware in future, of the *Horn* of sedition, whose *accompaniments* must ever be in *thorough Bass*, you have swelled the *seale* of your *discords*, by criticising the exquisite performances of the *Leader* of his *M's Band*, whose *Prestos*, *Allegros*, or *Andantes*, ought ever to be *encored* ; because

his *Divisions* are invariably well timed, while those who oppose them, being in *Counterpoint*, and in *three Flatts*, are sure to resolve themselves into a *Minor Key*, that such vile *Scrapers* as you, therefore, may not put the *harmonic Concert* of Government out of *tune*, I judge you to 100 *Bars* rest in *Bridewell*, during which you are to receive a cat-o-nine tail *movement obligato*, on you back in *score*; this will teach you at least to play a little more *piano*, and 'tis hoped, to avoid that *fatal Chord*, which must otherwise stop your *Vox Humane*, and bring the *strains* of your whole *Instrument* to a disgraceful *Finale*.

Anecdote of Dr. Young.—As the doctor was walking in his garden, at Welwyn, in company with two ladies, one of whom he afterwards married, the servant came to tell him a gentleman wished to speak with him. “Tell him,” says the doctor, “I am too happily engaged to change my situation.” The ladies insisted that he should go, as his visitor was a man of rank, his patron, and his friend. As persuasion, however, had no effect, one took him by the right arm, the other by the left, and led him to the garden gate; when finding resistance was in vain, he bowed, laid his hand upon his heart, and in that expressive manner for which he was so remarkable, spoke the following lines :

“ Thus Adam look'd when from the garden driven,
And thus disputed orders sent from Heaven.
Like him, I go; but yet to go am loth,
Like him I go, for angels drove us both:
Hard was his fate; but mine still more unkind,
His Eve went with him—but *mine* stays behind.”

ADVERTISEMENT.

The *Astronomical Calculations* of DAVID YOUNG, may be obtained yearly, fitted to any part of the United States, at a moderate price, on seasonable application. His residence at present is at Bloomfield, in the county of Essex and State of New-Jersey. Should he remove from thence, he will engage the Post-Master at that place, to forward to him wherever he may be, the letters directed as above.

DISTANCES of Towns, on the Hudson River, from New-York to Albany, with the Fare and Board, by Steam Boat.

	<i>Mi's. Fare.</i>		<i>Mi's. Fare.</i>
Ver Planck's p'nt	44	\$1.75	Redhook,
West-Point,	52	2.25	Catskill,
Newburgh,	66	2.75	Athens,
Fishkill,	72	3.00	Hudson,
Wapping's Creek,	80	3.50	Coxsackie,
Poughkeepsie,	86	3.75	Kinderhook,
Hyde Park,			Albany,
Rhinebeck,			
Kingston,	100	4.00	

Steam Boat Route from Washington City to Québec.

	<i>Mode of Conveyance.</i>	<i>Fare.</i>	<i>Hours.</i>	<i>Distance.</i>
Baltimore,	Stage,	\$5 00	6	40
Philadelphia,	Stage & St'm Boat	6 00	19	110 150
New-York,	Do. do.	5 00	13	96 246
Albany,	Steam Boat,	*7 00	24	160 406
Whitehall,	Stage,	5 00	14	70 476
St. Johns,	Steam Boat,	*9 00	24	150 626
La Prairie,	Stage,	2 00	3	18 644
Montreal,	Batteaux,	50	1	9 653
Quebec,	Steam Boat,	*10 00	24	186 839

* These price sinclude board

A TABLE,

Directing what quantities of time to add to or subtract from the time of High Water at New-York (contained in the last column of the Calendar pages) to find the time of High water at the places here enumerated. A. denotes addition, S. subtraction.

<i>Places.</i>	<i>H. M.</i>	<i>Places.</i>	<i>H. M.</i>
Albany	a 6 30	Newburyport	a 2 45
Amboy	s 0 45	New-Haven	a 1 50
Annapolis, Md.	s 2 0	New-Providence	s 1 25
Annapolis, N. S.	a 3 0	Newtown Land.	a 1 0
Boston	a 2 15	Penobscot	a 3 0
Bridgetown, E. J.	s 0 45	Philadelphia	a 5 0
Burlington	a 0 20	Piscataway	a 2 40
Cape Ann	a 2 45	Plymouth	a 1 35
Cape Fear	s 1 10	Polopel's Island	a 3 0
Cape Hatteras	a 2 0	Port Roseway	s 0 50
Cape Henry	a 2 0	Port Royal S.C.	s 0 30
Casco Bay	a 2 15	Portsmouth	a 2 45
Charleston, Ct. H	s 2 0	Providence	s 0 43
Cape May	s 0 45	Perrysburg, S.C.	s 2 0
Fairfield	a 2 0	Quebec	a 3 0
Georgetown bar	s 2 0	Reedy Island	a 2 15
Hackinsack	a 3 0	Rhode Island	s 0 45
Halifax	a 3 0	Salem	a 2 45
Hartford	a 2 20	Sandy Hook	s 0 45
Hurl-gate	a 0 30	Savannah	s 1 12
Huntington	a 2 0	Saybrook	a 2 15
Ipswich	a 2 45	Sunbury, Geor.	a 0 30
Jamestown	a 0 50	Tybee bar	a 0 15
Kingston, Esopus	a 6 0	Whitestone	a 2 45
Main Ocean	s 0 45	Williamsburg, V	a 2 15
Nantucket shoals	s 1 30	Wilmington, Dl	a 3 20

NOTE.—It is High Water at Elizabethtown-point, New-London, Tarpaulen Cove, Cape Henlopen, Sandwich Bay, Cockspur in Georgia, and Brunswick, in N. Carolina, about the same time as at N. York.

Anecdote.—Dean Swift happening to be in company with a petulant and conceited young man, who prided himself in saying pert things, and had often left the retort courteous: at length got up, and with affectation, said—“ Well, you must know, Mr. Dean, that I *set up for a wit.*” “ Do you then,” replied the other, “ take my advice and *sit down again.*”

*A TABLE of the Equation of Time, for setting and regulating Clocks and
Watches correctly.*

NOTE—Fast or fa. signifies that the Time-piece should be set so much faster than the Dial, and slow or sl. that it should be set so much slower.

Days.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Fast.	Fast.	Fast.	Fast.	Slow.	Slow.	Fast.	Fast.	Slow.	Slow.	Slow.	Slow.
1	3 55	13 53	12 41	4 1	3 4	2 38	3 20	5 59	0 7	10 17	16 15	10 45
3	4 51	14 13	12 16	3 25	3 18	2 19	3 43	5 51	0 44	10 54	16 16	9 58
5	5 46	14 23	11 49	2 49	3 31	1 59	4 4	5 40	1 23	11 30	16 14	9 9
7	6 38	14 31	11 20	2 14	3 41	1 38	4 25	5 28	2 3	12 5	16 9	8 18
9	7 29	14 35	10 50	1 39	3 48	1 16	4 44	5 13	2 44	12 38	16 0	7 25
11	8 18	14 37	10 19	1 6	3 54	0 52	5 1	4 36	3 25	18 10	15 48	6 30
13	9 4	14 35	9 46	0 34	3 57	0 28	5 16	4 36	4 7	13 39	15 32	5 34
15	9 48	14 30	9 12	fa. 3	3 58	sl. 3	5 30	4 14	4 49	14 6	15 18	4 36
17	10 29	14 22	8 37	sl. 26	3 56	fa. 23	5 42	3 50	5 31	14 51	14 37	
19	11 1	7 14	12 8	1 0	54	3 53	0 49	5 51	3 25	6 13	14 54	14 25
21	11 42	13 58	7 25	1 21	3 47	1 14	5 59	2 57	6 55	15 14	13 56	1 38
23	12 14	13 42	6 48	1 45	3 39	1 40	6 4	2 27	7 37	15 32	13 24	sl. 38
25	12 43	13 24	6 11	2 8	3 28	2	6 6	7 1	56 8	18 15	47 12	48 fa. 22
27	13 8	13 3	5 34	2 29	8 16	2 31	6 8	1 22	8 58	15 59	12 10	1 22
29	13 31	4 56	2 47	3 2	2 56	6 6	0 48	9 38	16 7	11 29	2 21	
31	13 50	4 19										3 19

A school exercise was, soon after the revolution, given to one of the students at Westminster school. The word was *Saratoga*—On which he immediately wrote an epigrammatic couplet in Latin, of which the following is a translation.

*Burgoyne, alas! unknowing future fates,
Could cut his way thro' Woods, but not thro'
GATES.*

STEAM BOATS.

ON HUDSON'S RIVER.

Paragon—Viswall,
Car of Neptune—Roorbach,
Richmond—Bartholomew,

Leave New-York
Mon. Wednes. Friday
and Satur. at 5 P. M.

Leave Albany
Same days at 9 A. M.
160 miles
\$7 24

Land passengers at New-
burgh, Poughkeepsie,
Kingston, Redhook,
Hudson, Coxsackie,
Kinderhook.

Phoenix—Sherman,
Champlain—Barnet,

Leave Whitehall
Wednes. and Satur.
at 2 P. M.

Leave St. Johns
Tuesday and Friday,
at 9 A. M.

Land pass. at Ticondero-
ga, Chimney Point, Ba-
son Harbor, Burlington,
Cumberland Head,
Champlain.

ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

Car of Commerce—Bangs,
Swiftsure—Malsham,
Malsham—Doige,

Leave Montreal
Sun. Tues. and Thurs.
at 3 A. M.

186 miles
12 up
36 up

10 down 24 dow.
Land passengers at Fort
William Henry and
Three Rivers.

ON LONG-ISLAND SOUND.

Fulton, Bunker—Leaves New-York Mon. Wednes. and Friday; at 7 A. M.—Leaves New-Haven Tues. Thurs. and Sat. at 6 A. M.
Rariton, leaves New-York Mon. Wednes. and Fri. at 7 A. M. arrives 2 P. M. at New-Brunswick, } Distance. | Fare through
Philadelphia, takes the passengers next morning, at Trenton, and arrives at Philad. at noon, } 96 miles. 1 5 Dolls.
Sea-Horse, leaves New-York at 5 A. M. daily, for Elizabethtown Point.

Bristol, receives the passengers on the Delaware, at Bristol, and arrives at Philadelphia the same evening,

6 do.

PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE LINES.

Etna, leaves Philadelphia every day, at 3 P. M. for Wilmington, and returns every morning.

Vesta, leaves do for
Eagle, receives passengers from the above boats next morning, at Elkton, and arrives at Baltimore same day—leaves Baltimore Tues.

Thursday and Saturday; at 5 P. M. and Monday at 9 A. M.
Delaware, leaves Philad. Mon, Wed. and Fri. at 1 P. M. and Sun. 10 A.M.—Passengers received on board the steam boat at French-

town, next morning, and arrive at Baltimore same day.

TABLE OF ROADS.

Main Line of Post Towns from Wiscasset, Me. to Sunbury, Geo. with their distances, as established by the Post-Master General.

<i>Maine.</i>				
FROM Wiscasset				
To Bath	13			
Brunswick	12	25		
N. Yarmouth	15	40		
Portland	15	55		
Biddeford	14	59		
Wells	14	83		
York	16	99		
<i>New-Hampshire.</i>				
Portsmouth	12	111		
<i>Massachusetts.</i>				
Newburyport	22	133		
Ipswich	12	145		
Beverly	10	155		
Salem	2	157		
Lynn	6	163		
Boston	13	176		
Worcester	43	224		
Springfield	49	273		
<i>Connecticut.</i>				
Hartford	28	301		
Middletown	14	315		
New-Haven	26	341		
Stratford	14	355		
Fairfield	8	363		
Norwalk	12	375		
Stamford	10	385		
<i>New-York.</i>				
Kingsbridge	30	415		
New-York	14	429		
<i>New-Jersey.</i>				
Newark	9	438		
Elizab. Town	6	444		
Bridgetown	6	450		
Woodbridge	4	454		
N. Brunswick	10	464		
Princeton	18	482		
Trenton	12	494		
<i>Pennsylvania</i>				
Bristol	10	504		
Philadelphia	20	524		
Chester	15	539		
<i>Delaware.</i>				
Wilmington		552		
Christiana Br.	11	563		
<i>Maryland.</i>				
Elkton	10	573		
Charleston	10	583		
Havre-de-Gra.	6	589		
Hartford	12	601		
Baltimore	25	626		
Bladensburg,	38	664		
Washington	6	670		
Georgetown	2	672		
<i>Virginia.</i>				
Alexandria	8	680		
Colchester	16	696		
Dumfries	12	708		
Fredericksb'g	25	733		
Bowling Green,	22	755		
Hanover, c. h.	25	780		
Richmond	22	802		
Petersburg	25	827		
<i>North Carolina.</i>				
Halifax	75	902		
Tarbury	37	939		
Smithfield	60	999		
Fayetteville	50	1049		
<i>South Carolina.</i>				
Cheraw, c. h.	75	1124		
or				
Greenville				
Campden	55	1179		
Columbia,	25	1214		
Cambridge	80	1294		
<i>Georgia.</i>				
Augusta	50	1344		
Savannah	120	1464		
Sunbury*	49	1513		

TABLE OF DISTANCES between the principal Towns in the Atlantic States, which are found at the angle of the two towns between which the distance is required: Thus the angle of Richmond and Burlington gives 656 miles as the distance—Of Albany and Savannah, 1037 miles, &c.

ALBANY.

		Portland, Me.	290
		Portsmouth, N. H.	54
		Boston, Mass.	236
		Boston, Mass.	65
		Boston, Mass.	119
		Boston, Mass.	167
		Boston, Mass.	169
		Boston, Mass.	163
		Boston, Mass.	105
		Boston, Mass.	40
		Providence, R. I.	73
		Providence, R. I.	100
		Providence, R. I.	165
		Providence, R. I.	219
		Providence, R. I.	96
		Hartford, Con.	238
		Hartford, Con.	211
		Hartford, Con.	170
		Hartford, Con.	170
		Hartford, Con.	164
		Hartford, Con.	218
		Hartford, Con.	140
		Burlington, Vt.	300
		Burlington, Vt.	108
		Burlington, Vt.	168
		Burlington, Vt.	229
		Burlington, Vt.	294
		Burlington, Vt.	348
		Burlington, Vt.	160
		New-York City,	300
		New-York City,	362
		New-York City,	392
		New-York City,	392
		New-York City,	260
		New-York City,	280
		New-York City,	321
		New-York City,	386
		New-York City,	440
		New-York City,	252
		Trenton, N. J.	62
		Trenton, N. J.	62
		Trenton, N. J.	140
		Trenton, N. J.	430
		Trenton, N. J.	248
		Trenton, N. J.	328
		Trenton, N. J.	361
		Trenton, N. J.	426
		Trenton, N. J.	480
		Trenton, N. J.	240
		Philadelphia,	30
		Philadelphia,	58
		Philadelphia,	94
		Philadelphia,	129
		Philadelphia,	191
		Philadelphia,	491
		Philadelphia,	299
		Philadelphia,	379
		Philadelphia,	420
		Philadelphia,	485
		Philadelphia,	559
		Philadelphia,	336
		Wilmington, Del.	28
		Wilmington, Del.	94
		Wilmington, Del.	140
		Wilmington, Del.	170
		Wilmington, Del.	232
		Wilmington, Del.	517
		Wilmington, Del.	340
		Wilmington, Del.	420
		Wilmington, Del.	461
		Wilmington, Del.	526
		Wilmington, Del.	580
		Wilmington, Del.	377
		Baltimore, Md.	71
		Baltimore, Md.	112
		Baltimore, Md.	140
		Baltimore, Md.	232
		Baltimore, Md.	517
		Baltimore, Md.	340
		Baltimore, Md.	420
		Baltimore, Md.	461
		Baltimore, Md.	526
		Baltimore, Md.	580
		Baltimore, Md.	377
		Washington City,	41
		Washington City,	124
		Washington City,	433
		Washington City,	272
		Washington City,	381
		Washington City,	542
		Washington City,	608
		Washington City,	701
		Washington City,	772
		Washington City,	830
		Washington City,	891
		Washington City,	918
		Richmond, Va.	109
		Richmond, Va.	127
		Richmond, Va.	227
		Richmond, Va.	118
		Richmond, Va.	300
		Richmond, Va.	691
		Richmond, Va.	918
		Charleston, S. C.	109
		Charleston, S. C.	127
		Charleston, S. C.	227
		Charleston, S. C.	118
		Charleston, S. C.	300
		Charleston, S. C.	691
		Charleston, S. C.	918
		Savannah, Geo.	608
		Savannah, Geo.	660
		Savannah, Geo.	701
		Savannah, Geo.	772
		Savannah, Geo.	830
		Savannah, Geo.	891
		Savannah, Geo.	918
		Pittsburg, Pa.	258
		Pittsburg, Pa.	292
		Pittsburg, Pa.	306
		Pittsburg, Pa.	333
		Pittsburg, Pa.	395
		Pittsburg, Pa.	675
		Pittsburg, Pa.	503
		Pittsburg, Pa.	751
		Pittsburg, Pa.	710
		Pittsburg, Pa.	775
		Pittsburg, Pa.	829
		Pittsburg, Pa.	535

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Single Letters.

		<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>
Any distance not exceeding	-	30	6
Over 30 and not exceeding	-	30	10
Over 80 - - do.	-	150	12 1-2
Over 150 - - do.	-	400	18 1-2
Over 400 - - -	-		25

Double Letters, double ; triple letters, triple ; and packets or letters composed of four or more pieces of paper, and weighing one ounce, avoid Jupois, quadruple the above rates, and in that proportion for a greater weight.

Letters going out of the United States, must be paid for when lodged in the Post-Office.

A TABLE

*Of the value of Dollars and Cents in the following
different currencies.*

Dols. Cts.	N. Eng. Virg'a.			N. York and N. Carolina.			New-Jersey and Pennsylvania.			S. Carolina and Georgia.			Canada and Nova-Scotia.		
	<i>L.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>L.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>L.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>L.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>L.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
0 12 1-2	0	0	9	0	1	0	0	0	11 1-4	0	0	7	0	0	7 1-2
0 25	0	1	6	0	2	0	0	1	10 1-2	0	1	2	0	1	3
0 50	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	3	9	0	2	4	0	2	6
1 00	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	7	6	0	4	8	0	5	0
2 00	0	12	0	0	16	0	0	15	0	0	9	4	0	10	0
3 00	0	18	0	1	4	0	1	2	6	0	14	0	0	15	0
4 00	1	4	0	1	12	0	1	10	0	0	18	8	1	0	0
5 00	1	10	0	2	0	0	1	17	6	1	3	4	1	5	0
10 00	3	0	0	4	0	0	3	15	0	2	6	3	2	10	0
20 00	6	0	0	8	0	0	7	10	0	4	13	4	5	0	0
30 00	9	0	0	12	0	0	11	5	0	7	0	0	7	10	0
40 00	12	0	0	16	0	0	15	0	0	9	6	8	10	0	0
50 00	15	0	0	20	0	0	18	15	0	11	13	4	12	10	0

SIMPLE INTEREST, at 6 per Ct.

INTEREST at 7 per Cent.

1 Mon.				3 Mon.				6 Mon.				1 Year				1 Mon.				3 Mon.				6 Mon.				1 Year				
L.	l.	s.	d.																													
1	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	7	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	2	1	0	7	0	1	2	0	2	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	
3	0	3	2	0	10	3	1	9	2	3	7	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	4	3	1	2	1	2	4	2	4	9	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	0	6	0	1	6	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	
6	0	7	0	1	9	2	3	7	0	7	2	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	
7	0	8	1	2	1	0	4	2	0	8	4	0	7	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	0	9	2	2	4	3	4	9	2	9	7	0	8	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	0	10	3	2	8	1	5	4	2	10	9	0	9	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
																1	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PRICES OF ALMANACS.

Single one, - - -	\$ 0 6	Stitched.
Dozen, - - - - -	0 50	
Gross, - - - - -	5 00	
Thousand, - - - -	25 00	in sheets.

GRANT THORBURN,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

No. 21 Nassau-Street, corner of Liberty-Street,
Has always on hand a general assortment of Garden, Grass, and
Flower Seeds, American and European growth. Such as
Red, White, and Yellow Clover, Luzerne, Saint-
foin, Burnet, Red-top, and Orchard Grass,
Mangle Wurzel, &c. &c.

*** Catalogues may be had at the Store gratis.